

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) A lighting unit comprising
 - a concave reflector having an axis of symmetry
 - a light emission window bounded by an edge of the reflector which surrounds the axis transversely thereto,
 - an elongate light source which is axially arranged substantially on the axis of symmetry and which is accommodated in a holder opposite the light emission window, and
 - an axially positioned cap serving as an optical screening means that partly surrounds the light source for intercepting unreflected light rays,characterized in that the cap forms part of a sleeve surrounding the light source.

2. (original) A lighting unit as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the cap is provided with an edge which is impermeable to light and which extends transversely to the axis of symmetry.

3. (original) A lighting unit as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the edge is formed as a transition between the cap and a sleeve portion located between the cap and the holder.

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

4. (previously presented) A lighting unit comprising
- a concave reflector having an axis of symmetry
 - a light emission window bounded by an edge of the reflector which surrounds the axis transversely thereto,
 - an elongate light source which is axially arranged substantially on the axis of symmetry and which is accommodated in a holder opposite the light emission window, and
 - an axially positioned cap serving as an optical screening means that partly surrounds the light source for intercepting unreflected light rays, the cap forming part of a sleeve surrounding the light source.

characterized in that the cap is surrounded at a distance d by a screening ring which is impermeable to light and which extends over a height h in the direction of the light emission window.

5. (previously presented) A lighting unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reflector and the light source are indetachably integrated into a lamp.

6. (original) A lamp as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the lamp is a metal halide lamp with a ceramic discharge vessel.

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

7. (previously presented) A lighting unit comprising

- a concave reflector defining an axis of symmetry and having an edge surrounding the axis, the edge being adapted to accommodate a light emission window at a position traverse to the axis;
- an elongate light source arranged substantially along the axis;
- an integral sleeve and cap unit formed into from a single piece of material and surrounding the light source, a cap portion of the sleeve and cap unit being at an end facing the position, the cap portion being adapted to act as an optical screening means that partly surrounds the light source and intercepts unreflected light rays.

8. (previously presented) The lighting unit of claim 7, wherein the single piece of material also forms a screening ring around the axis, the screening ring enhancing the screening properties of the sleeve and cap unit.

9. (currently amended) A lighting unit comprising

- a concave reflector defining an axis of symmetry and having an edge surrounding the axis, the edge being adapted to accommodate a light emission window at a position traverse to the axis;

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

- an elongate light source arranged substantially along the axis;
- an integral sleeve and cap unit formed into from a single piece of material and surrounding the light source, a cap portion of the sleeve and cap unit being at an end facing the position, the cap portion being adapted to act as an optical screening means that partly surrounds the light source and intercepts unreflected light rays;

~~The lighting unit of claim 8,~~

wherein

- the single piece of material also forms a screening ring around the axis, the screening ring enhancing the screening properties of the sleeve and cap unit;
- the screening ring includes a boundary closer to the axis and an edge more distant from the axis, and
- a sleeve portion of the sleeve and cap unit extends from that edge of the screening ring which is more distant from the axis.

10. (previously presented) The lighting unit of claim 9, wherein the screening ring is at a perpendicular angle with respect to the axis.

11. (previously presented) The lighting unit of claim 9, wherein the screening ring is at a non-perpendicular angle with respect to the axis.

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

12. (currently amended) ~~The lighting unit of claim 7~~ A lighting unit comprising

- o a concave reflector defining an axis of symmetry and having an edge surrounding the axis, the edge being adapted to accommodate a light emission window at a position traverse to the axis;
- o an elongate light source arranged substantially along the axis;
- o an integral sleeve and cap unit formed into from a single piece of material and surrounding the light source, a cap portion of the sleeve and cap unit being at an end facing the position, the cap portion being adapted to act as an optical screening means that partly surrounds the light source and intercepts unreflected light rays,

wherein the sleeve and cap unit comprises an integrally formed conical ring surface with a maximum apex angle of 10°, the apex angle being at the side of the position, a conical ring surface on the sleeve and cap unit defining a screening ring for forming a converging beam.

13. (previously presented) The lighting unit of claim 7, wherein the single piece of material comprises a coating at the cap end for achieving the screening and intercepting properties of the cap.

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

14. (previously presented) The lighting unit of claim 1, wherein the sleeve and cap are formed from a single piece of material with a coating at the cap end for achieving the screening and intercepting properties of the cap.

15. (previously presented) A method for manufacturing a lighting unit comprising

- integrally forming a sleeve and cap unit from a single piece of material, the cap portion of the sleeve and cap unit being for optically screening light rays and intercepting unreflected light rays;
- assembling the sleeve and cap unit together with a reflector and light source, the reflector defining an axis of symmetry and having an edge adapted to hold a light emission window at a position traverse to the axis, the assembling being such that the light source is substantially along the axis and the sleeve and cap unit is around the light source with the cap facing the position.

16. (previously presented) The method of claim 15, comprising coating the cap portion of the sleeve and cap unit to achieve the optical properties of the cap portion.

REVISIONS TO CLAIMS

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 15, further comprising forming a screening ring portion of the sleeve and cap unit from the same single piece of material, the screening ring also having optical screening and reflecting properties.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the screening ring is at a non-perpendicular angle with respect to the axis.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the screening ring is at a perpendicular angle with respect to the axis.